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PUBLIC FORESTRY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL WOODLANDS

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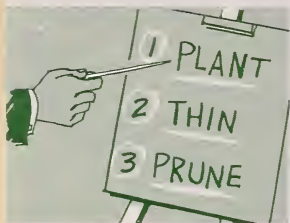
PA 409

Revised September 1964

Forest Service

U. S. Department of Agriculture

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE FOR



EXTENSION FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

(Smith-Lever Act)

The Federal Extension Service cooperates with the State Extension Services in bringing forestry information to farmowners and rural youth. The purpose of extension forestry work is to provide informational assistance to owners of farms in establishing, renewing, protecting, and managing woodlots, shelterbelts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth and in harvesting, utilizing, and marketing the forest products.

Extension forestry assistance is educational in character. It includes instruction, such as on-the-spot training, demonstrations, informational services, work with youth organizations, and local conservation planning groups.

Landowners desiring extension forestry assistance should contact their county extension agents. Assistance is given under the guidance of the State or district extension forester.

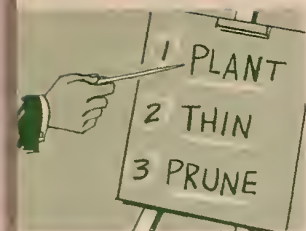


TECHNICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ADVICE

*(Cooperative Forest
Management Act—CFM)*

Through the Cooperative Forest Management Program, the State forester provides the private landowner with technical advice and assistance in management of his forest land for continuous multiple use production and profitable operation. State-employed profes-

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sional "service" or "farm" foresters meet with the owner and give him on-the-ground woodland advice.

The forester advises the owner on the most profitable types of forest products, sales practices, selection of trees for cutting, on steps for improving the remaining stand and on how to reestablish a stand of trees through planting, seeding, or natural regeneration. He also assists landowners, loggers, and mill operators in the harvesting, processing, utilization, and marketing of forest products.

For forest management assistance the timberland owner should contact the State forester, the county agent, Soil Conservation District, or any one of the public agricultural agencies. Any of them can help him contact the nearest service forester.



FURNISHING TREE PLANTING STOCK (Section 4, Clarke- McNary Act—CM-4)

The State forester under the Clarke-McNary Act furnishes the landowner forest tree seedlings at moderate cost. Much of the expense of raising the trees is often borne by the Federal and State Governments.

The trees can be used by the landowner to grow forest products and for windbreak plantings. They cannot be used for ornamental plantings. In some States they cannot be used for Christmas trees.

Application forms and guidance can be secured through the State forester, the local county extension agent, the county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office, the Soil Conservation District, or the local publicly employed forester.

MULTIPLE USE OF FAMILY FORESTS

Make Your Woodland Pay
While Your Trees Are Growing

TREES:

- Grow better quality, better kinds
- Grow bigger timber, faster
- Seek out most profitable markets

RECREATION:

- Develop a recreation business
- Start small and expand
- Provide extra public services

WILDLIFE:

- Improve habitat; attract hunters
- Raise hunter-preferred game
- Hold planned harvests; keep breeding stock

SPECIAL PRODUCTS:

- Cash in on nontimber products
- Leave enough to produce more
- Manage as carefully as timber

WATER:

- Build a pond; improve a stream
- Feature water to attract customers
- Cash in on fishing, swimming, boating

FORAGE:

- Use to protect soil and water
- Use to support game birds; animals
- Avoid forest damage by livestock

Have a professional forester, private or publicly employed, come to your place to go over your woodlands with you.

He can help you plan your forest land use management. He can help you coordinate the multiple use potentials of your woodland with your needs and desires.

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL WOODLANDS*



LOANS FOR FORESTRY PURPOSES

(Farmers Home Administration Program)

Farmers unable to obtain reasonable credit elsewhere may be eligible to borrow funds from the Farmers Home Administration. The FHA makes three types of **LOANS FOR FORESTRY PURPOSES**:

- *Farm Ownership.*—Used to develop or buy forest land or to refinance debts against forest land. Practices may include clearing fire-breaks, improving timber stands, preparing land for tree planting, or purchasing and planting forest tree seed or seedlings.
- *Operating.*—Used to pay normal farm operating costs and costs of producing, harvesting, and processing forest products.
- *Soil and Water.*—Used for the same purposes as farm ownership loans except buying land or refinancing debts.

Farm ownership and operating loans may include income-producing recreation enterprises in connection with loans for forestry purposes. They are limited to operators of family size farms. Soil and water loans may be made to individual farmowners, partnerships, corporations, tenants, and nonprofit associations.

Woodland owners may obtain more information on forestry purpose loans or about other forestry credit sources from the local FHA offices.

COST SHARING IN TREE PLANTING AND FOREST IMPROVEMENT

(Agricultural Conservation Program—ACP)

The Agricultural Conservation Program, in most counties, shares with owners the cost of improving existing stands of trees and the cost of planting trees and shrubs on their farmlands for forest, windbreak, shelterbelt, wildlife food and shelter, and erosion control purposes.

Cost shares are paid upon completion of the approved forestry work that complies with specifications. Payments vary—usually from 50 to 80 percent of the average cost of doing such conservation work.

To participate in the program, the landowner should contact his local county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office. There he and the ACP representative can work out—in advance—a systematic program, based on the forester's advice, in accord with locally approved specifications.

—Distributed by the following—
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*In addition to the public forestry assistance programs described in this folder, private consulting foresters and industrially employed foresters serve the small woodland owner.